

Clinic and the Associated Charities of San Diego, which will aid in looking up the standing of applicants for treatment. B. J. O'NEILL, Secretary.

BOOK REVIEWS

Examination of the Urine. By G. A. DeSantos Saxe, M. D. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1910.

That Dr. Saxe's work should so soon have gone to a second edition is not surprising. Among the innumerable books on urine analysis it has a place of its own and supplies a want that has long been felt. What the progressive modern practitioner demands is a description of processes that are really in use and useful. This requirement Dr. Saxe has in every way fulfilled. The obsolete processes are eliminated; those in current use amply described by text and drawings. But the book is much more than a mere manual of laboratory practice; its most valuable feature is a thoughtful analysis of the value and clinical significance of the analytical and microscopical findings. It gives the consensus of expert opinion, and often the personal views of the author; frequently the presentation is new. We would in particular draw attention to the valuable remarks on "Acidity," and the analysis of the "Methods of determining the functional efficiency of the kidneys." The drawings and colored plates are especially worthy of commendation. In particular we would instance the excellent series of plates on the epithelia and on urethral shreds. For the benefit of students, each chapter ends in a number of questions reviewing the subjects therein treated. We know of no other work that in the short space of 420 pages so fully, clearly and interestingly covers the field. H. D'A. P.

A Text Book of Chemistry. For Students and Practitioners of Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry by Edward Curtiss Hall, M. S., M. D. Illustrated. F. A. Davis Company, Publishers, Philadelphia, 1911.

The book begins with physics, from the standpoint of the student in Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry, thus laying the foundation for the chapter on Chemic Philosophy, which follows; both being preparatory to the essentially chemical part, i. e., Inorganic and Organic Chemistry; the former chapter beginning with the metals, continuing to the salts, and the latter from the hydrocarbons to the proteins. Following the chapter Analysis, which is lucid and well tabulated, are Incompatibility, Sanitary Chemistry, Toxicology, Physiologic, Clinic and Pathologic Chemistry. Each chapter opens an opportunity not only to enter, but to view the subject from the standpoint of the chemist; for students in medicine and allied branches have so many standpoints to occupy, that it is very important that they be clear ones. So much laboratory work is required of the student in these branches to-day that a concise volume on chemistry, which is both clear and comprehensive—if he be limited to one—is welcome for its essential data. The work shows painstaking labor, a knowledge of the subject, and is withal, presented in an attractive way.

FRANK T. GREEN.

Obstetrical Nursing for Nurses and Students. Henry E. Tuley, A. B., M. D. Published by J. P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky. 1910.

A summary of the practical points about obstetrical nursing, written in good order. Taken from the standpoint of a nurse whose needs it is, of course, meant to supply, it is commendable; it will hardly suffice, however, for the student of medicine.

C. B. M.

Diseases of the Stomach and Upper Alimentary Tract. By Anthony Bassler, M. D. Published by F. A. Davis Co., Philadelphia, 1910.

The subject of diseases of the stomach has been

very ably presented for some years by several authoritative works and it would seem that any new book covering this field should have some special points of merit to justify its presentation. After a rather careful study of the present volume the reviewer cannot feel that it answers this requirement. Aside from a few personal ideas on some subjects, the same ground has been fully as well or better covered by already existing works. This is not to say, however, that the present volume has not merit. The first half of the book is taken up with a discussion of the anatomy and physiology of the upper alimentary tract; the various methods of examination in general use and a discussion of the various methods of treatment. The author lays great emphasis on laboratory examination, rather more in some conditions than seems justified by the sum total of information to be obtained. He seems to feel that the determination of the combined acidity of the gastric contents is decidedly important and yet recommends for its estimation the Alizarin method, which is notoriously inaccurate. The chapter on the Roentgen ray examination of the stomach is quite good and is accompanied by a number of excellent reproductions of bismuth plates.

The second half of the book is taken up with a discussion of the diseases of the upper alimentary tract. In general this phase of the subject is well presented. The chapter on the esophagus seems rather inadequate and the subject of gastric tetany receives too scant attention.

In the article on syphilis of the stomach is described the technic of the Wassermann test, which seems unnecessary in a book of this nature.

There are some excellent plates of specimens of carcinoma of the stomach. In general, it may be said that the author's style is rather involved and does not make easy reading. The very glossy paper used makes reading by artificial light very trying.

H. W. A.

The Principles and Practice of Dermatology. By William Allen Pusey, A. M., M. D. D. Appleton, & Co., 1911.

Four years is but a short interval between the first and second editions of Dr. William Allen Pusey's text book on the Principles and Practice of Dermatology, but the excellent portrayal of the new knowledge gained in the subject of skin diseases, and progress has been extensive in the last few years, fully justifies this late edition. The book merits most careful consideration among text books on dermatology, and now that we cannot look forward to later editions of the works of Crocker or Hyde it is a great satisfaction to feel that one of the younger men can help supply the want.

Pusey's treatment of the subject is most satisfactory. The one hundred and sixty-eight pages devoted to the Principles of Dermatology would make an excellent handbook if published separately for the use of dermatologists in particular. And the Practice of Dermatology is so complete, and as nearly up to date as possible, that no physician will regret considering this new book an excellent one for reference, as the illustrations are all good, and the reading matter is not tiresome. Although the book contains over 1000 pages in one volume, in its cloth-bound form, it is not cumbersome.

G. D. C.

Hydrotherapy. A Treatise on Hydrotherapy in General. Its application to special affections, the technic or processes employed and the use of waters internally. By Guy Hinsdale, A. M., M. D., Octavo 466 pages illustrated. Philadelphia and London. W. B. Saunders Co., 1910. Cloth, \$3.50.

The writer's intention to produce a practical work has been ably fulfilled, being a complete reference book, especially for the student and general practitioner. The author has shown, in the preparation of the book much research work and gives due credit